Ohio Department of Public Safety



2019 ANNUAL REPORT

#### Letter from the Director

Over the past year, the Ohio Department of Public Safety (ODPS) continued to focus on our core mission: safety, service, and protection. In January of 2019, it became my honor to be appointed by Governor Mike DeWine as the director of ODPS. In my short time here, it is clear to see the significant investments and commitment made by ODPS to protect all Ohioans.

I am proud to serve under the direction of Governor DeWine, who is truly passionate about improving Ohio's safety. Each division of ODPS shares Governor DeWine's same goal and vision. The Ohio State Highway Patrol made its highest recorded arrests for both drug and weapon violations in 2018. These efforts aid troopers' commitment to keeping Ohio's roadways and citizens safe. Since 2011, Patrol collectively made more than 94,000 drug arrests, seizing an estimated \$468 million in contraband.

In partnership with the OSHP, the Ohio Investigative Unit specifically investigates Ohio's alcohol, tobacco, and food stamp fraud laws. In the 2018-2019 fiscal year, the OIU investigated 18.5 percent more alcohol violations than years previous, filing more than 1,231 violations. In its initiative to educate Ohio's youth on liquor laws and responsible use of alcohol, the OIU presented its Sober Truth program to 19,322 students throughout Ohio.

Further, the Office of Criminal Justice Services continues its work with the Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Relations Board. In March 2019, while including adoption of all seven standards, the report showed that 445 law enforcement agencies serving 78 percent of Ohio's population are certified. An additional 50 agencies are in the process of becoming certified.

The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles introduced a new driver license and identification card to ensure greater security to Ohio citizens. By October 1, 2020, citizens flying within the United States, entering federal facilities and entering military bases will need this updated form of identification.

During fiscal year 2018-19, the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services Board approved financial support for all statewide Emergency Medical Services agencies to begin reporting all cardiac arrest data to the national Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival program to improve surveillance and help communities increase cardiac arrest survival rates.

The Emergency Management Agency (EMA) responded to two large-scale natural disasters across the state this past year. In February of 2019, Governor DeWine declared a state of emergency for flooding along the Ohio River Valley, which ultimately resulted in over \$400 million dollars in damage across 21 counties. In May of 2019, 21 tornados struck Ohio, injuring hundreds of people in Mercer, Greene, and Montgomery counties. EMA responded to the disaster and subsequent emergencies, including the depressurized water system in the city of Dayton.

Finally, Ohio Homeland Security continues to make school safety services a priority and looks forward to leveraging its resources to provide new training opportunities, information sharing, and tailored emergency management guidance to schools.

ODPS' collective efforts will push to further create a safer Ohio. We are proud of the accomplishments we made, yet we look towards the future, challenging ourselves to do more for our state and our people. The personal responsibility to safety, service, and protection, which we uphold, empowers us to continue our progress in the years ahead.

Director Thomas J. Stickrath
Ohio Department of Public Safety

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# Ohio State Highway Patrol

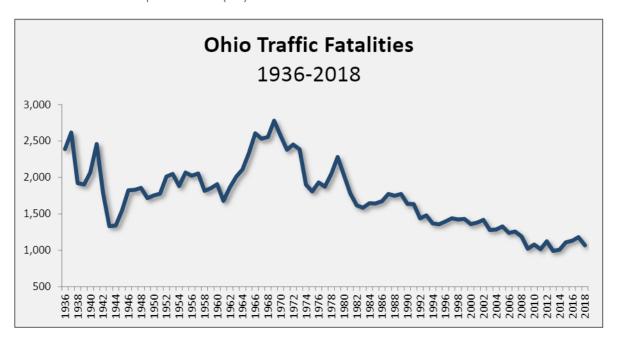
The Ohio State Highway Patrol is comprised of 59 posts that serve all of Ohio's 88 counties. State Troopers make personal contact with over 1.4 million motorists annually and impact millions more. In addition to traffic enforcement, the Patrol is responsible for the security of officials of state government, visiting dignitaries, security at state facilities and criminal investigations. The Patrol also provides assistance to local law enforcement agencies during civil unrest.

Although personnel strength varies, the Patrol maintains a uniformed complement of approximately 1,600 officers. In addition, about 1,000 support personnel, including load limit inspectors, motor vehicle inspectors, motor carrier enforcement inspectors, dispatchers, electronics technicians, and civilian specialists complete the Patrol's personnel strength.

To improve the life quality of those it serves, the Patrol collaborates with community and safety partners to provide professional law enforcement services that are focused on deterring crime and promoting traffic safety.

# Traffic Safety

Traffic crashes and fatalities have remained near the lowest in Ohio's recorded history. In 2018, there were 1,068 traffic fatalities on Ohio's Roads. This represents 111 (9%) fewer fatalities than in 2017.



The Patrol's primary focus is on primary safety initiatives that secure our highways and communities. Last year troopers:

- Investigated 63,739 traffic crashes;
- Arrested 25,014 impaired drivers;
- Issued 120,288 seat belt citations;
- Enforced 4,256 distracted driving violations;
- Provided assistance to 210,512 motorists.

#### Criminal Patrol

In response to the opiate epidemic and Governor DeWine's RecoveryOhio initiative, the Patrol continued its efforts to fight drug trafficking. Last year troopers seized:

- 270 pounds of methamphetamines, a 8% increase:
- 191 pounds of heroin, a 16% decrease;
- 452 pounds of Cocaine, a 24% increase;
- 23,492 opiate pills, a 36% increase;
- 162 pounds of fentanyl, a 67% increase.

Troopers also made 15,736 arrests for drug violations, 6,816 felony arrests, recovered 720 stolen vehicles, removed 1,041 illegal weapons from Ohio's roads, and served 1,691 felony warrants.



The Patrol's Canine Training facility opened on December 17, 2018. The inaugural class of trainees will included nine canines representing eight different law enforcement agencies. Canine training is provided at no cost to partner agencies.

# **Professional Operations**



The Patrol is committed to maintaining industry professional standards and protecting the constitutional rights of everyone we contact. Last year, the Patrol created its first Diversity Officer who is tasked with: reviewing and revising existing policies to enhance our professional operations; developing and expanding training opportunities for all personnel; serving as the Division's representative with minority and protected class organizations; and assisting in the recruitment of the next generation of troopers.

### Ohio Investigative Unit

Agents with the Ohio Investigative Unit (OIU) are specifically tasked with investigating Ohio's alcohol, tobacco, and food stamp fraud laws. Agents investigate suspected illegal activity in liquor permit premises such as bars, restaurants, carryouts, etc. Investigations may be related to locations operating without a permit or involvement in crimes of drug, gambling, counterfeiting, property, and human trafficking. Agents also investigate the illegal manufacture of alcohol, and businesses and individuals involved in food stamp fraud. Related activities may include compliance checks to ensure liquor permit premises are not selling alcohol or tobacco products to underage individuals. Trace-back investigations are included to determine whether alcohol was illegally sold or provided to an underage or already-intoxicated person involved in an alcohol-related crash or incident.

From July 2018 to June 2019, agents investigated 18.5 percent more alcohol violations than the previous fiscal year.



- From July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, the OIU:
- Filed 208 underage tobacco sales charges;
- Presented 357 Sober Truth programs to 19,322 students throughout Ohio;
- Presented 176 Alcohol Server Knowledge courses to 2,288 bar, restaurant, and carryout employees throughout Ohio;
- Initiated 98 food stamp fraud cases;
- Investigated 69 human trafficking or prostitution cases;
- Charged 969 people under 21 with underage possession or consumption of alcohol;
- Charged 151 people with furnishing, selling or providing alcohol to underage individuals;
- Investigated 2,401 total cases in 2018;
- Conducted 691 alcohol compliance checks, in which 84 percent of liquor permits were found to be compliant with Ohio law;
- Conducted 2,643 tobacco compliance checks, in which 90 percent of liquor permits checked were found to be compliant with Ohio law;
- Filed 258 drug violations;
- · Filed 1,231 alcohol violations; and
- Filed 212 food stamp violations.

#### Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles

The Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) oversees driver and motor vehicle licensing and registration, among other services. Committed to moving Ohio forward, the BMV continues to make services more secure, convenient, efficient, and cost-effective for its customers.

### Security and Safety

The Ohio BMV introduced its new driver license and identification card in an effort to ensure greater security and to comply with federal regulations that go into effect October 1, 2020. Customers interested in using their state-issued credential to fly within the United States, to enter federal facilities or to enter military bases, will need the compliant driver license/identification cards (DL/ID) by October 1, 2020 (see below) or have a valid passport.

#### WHICH OHIO LICENSE OR ID IS RIGHT FOR YOU?







- rinks a
- MEETS national travel security requirements
   Accepted to fly commercially or enter federal facilities after Oct. 1, 2020
- Additional documents needed at first time issuance AND at time of renewal of DL-ID
- DOES NOT MEET national travel security requirements after
- Oct. 1, 2020
- Not accepted to fly commercially or enter federal buildings without additional documentation
- No additional documents needed at time of DL-ID renewal.
   First time issuance of a DL-ID still needs all required documents.

## Online DL-ID Renewal for Military

Online driver license and identification card renewal is now being offered to deployed military service members and their spouses and dependents. Renewing through BMV Online Services saves an average of two weeks of processing time, eliminates redundant data entry, and improves accuracy of the process.

#### Communication Disability Law

Effective August 2018, an individual with a medically diagnosed communication disability who drives or regularly has someone with a communication disability in their vehicle, can voluntarily enroll in a database that connects to the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System. An officer can then be made aware that the driver or a person in the vehicle may have difficulty communicating with the officer to reduce any potential misunderstandings or communication problems. The BMV, in partnership with Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities, created and maintains the database and verification form.

# "Get In Line, Online" Virtual Queuing System

In June 2019, the Ohio Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV) launched a pilot of its new "Get In Line, Online" virtual queuing system.

The system was developed by the BMV to better serve Ohio drivers who visit deputy registrars for services such as license renewal or vehicle registration. The system allows customers to "Get in Line, Online" before arriving at one of the deputy registrars participating in the pilot project. After checking in online, customers have a four-hour window to arrive at the deputy



registrar location, check in at a self-service kiosk, and claim their spot in line.

Pilot locations include nine deputy registrars in the Columbus area, one in Findlay, one in Bedford, one in Centerville, and one in the greater Cincinnati area.

Through the use of the new system, BMV will continually review wait and processing times to further manage efficiency and improve customer service.

# Ohio Emergency Management Agency

The Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA) coordinates activities to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters — both natural and man-made. EMA works closely with local, state, federal, and non-governmental partners to bring resources for recovery and support to Ohioans impacted by disaster. The four phases of emergency management — response, mitigation, recovery, and preparedness — create the foundation for a successful system. The system fosters resiliency, preparedness, and capability at all levels.

#### Ohio Disaster Declarations



Numerous storms with intense rainfall along the Ohio River Valley in February 2019 resulted in significant flood damage to public infrastructure, washing out roadways and culverts. It was the second major flooding event in the area in a year. Governor DeWine declared a state of emergency due to the February storms, which caused an estimated \$414 million in damage. Following a request from Governor DeWine, President Trump declared Ohio a major disaster for 21 counties. Local governments, state agencies, and certain private, non-profit organizations became eligible for federal funds to help pay for damage repair and extra costs incurred. This flooding event occurred almost exactly a year after the 2018 federal disaster declaration for 22 counties, which resulted in \$46 million in damages. The Ohio EMA Recovery Branch was still working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to get funding to local governments for projects associated with the 2018 flooding when the 2019 disaster was declared. Recovery work from both disasters continues into the summer of 2019.

On Memorial Day evening, a strong storm front battered Ohio, spawning severe storms and numerous tornadoes. Overnight and the next morning, 21 different tornadoes struck Ohio, including an EF4. Among the hardest hit areas were Mercer, Greene, and Montgomery counties, which were declared a disaster by Governor DeWine. In Celina (Mercer County), a man died when a car parked a couple of houses away slammed into his house. More than 400 people were injured in Montgomery County alone. Up to 70,000 customers were without power and Montgomery County suffered major damage to its power grid. The City of Dayton water system, one of the largest in the state, depressurized due to lack of electricity in two water lifting stations. Following a request from Governor DeWine, the President declared a major disaster in 11 Ohio counties. FEMA opened disaster recovery centers in most, with thousands of people receiving Individual Assistance from FEMA and low-interest loans from the U.S. Small Business Administration.

#### Ohio EMA Granted Re-Accreditation Status

After a week-long site visit in February 2019, EMA was deemed in compliance with all 64 standards of the National Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP) and therefore was re-accredited in June 2019 by the EMAP. Ohio EMA originally was accredited in 2008, then re-accredited in 2014. Once an agency receives accreditation by the national board, that accreditation stands for five years. Six areas were labeled best practices by the assessors (emergency managers from across the nation): personnel training and exercise tracking; the SHARPP website and tracking of county hazard mitigation plans; COOP online system; a strong recovery program; highly-detailed and effective cost recovery tracking; and a robust public information program.



### Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Station Ingestion Exercise

While FEMA-graded exercises with each of the three nuclear power plants in or near Ohio occur regularly, an extensive two-day ingestion plume exercise is conducted once every eight years. The exercise planning process began two years in advance for this exercise which covers not just emergency evacuations, but also establishes and enforces long-term restricted zones. More than 700 participants demonstrated extensive coordination across dozens of state, local, private, and federal agencies organizations. Ohio successfully demonstrated all 19 evaluation criteria. In its evaluation, FEMA acknowledged the "high level of preparation for – and coordination demonstrated by – the State of Ohio and the agency players who successfully demonstrated their capabilities and dedication during this exercise."

### Higher Education Active Aggressor Toolkit Developed

Ohio EMA has developed its third tabletop exercise to help entities, like shopping malls, universities or businesses, deal with active aggressors or plan business continuity. These tabletop exercise toolkits contain all the materials, information, and resources needed to plan and host a discussion-based tabletop exercise. The latest toolkit, the Higher Education Active Aggressor Toolkit, was piloted by Ohio University. It joins two other toolkits – the Mall Active Shooter Exercise Toolkit and the Business Continuity: Disaster in the Workplace Toolkit. These toolkits have been downloaded more than 600 times from entities in 42 states and nine countries.

# Ohio Emergency Medical Services

The Division of Emergency Medical Services (EMS), in conjunction with the State Board of Emergency Medical, Fire, and Transportation Services (EMFTS) and the Firefighter and Fire Safety Inspector Training Committee, is responsible for:

- Establishing training and certification standards for fire and emergency medical services personnel;
- Accreditation of EMS and chartering of fire training programs;
- Coordination of Trauma Committee and Ohio's trauma data collection system;
- EMS grant program administration, providing funding for training, equipment, and research;
- Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) program coordination;
- Licensing of Ohio's medical transportation services;
- Coordination of the Regional Physician Advisory Boards;
- Collection and analysis of data submitted to the EMS Incident Reporting System and the Ohio Trauma Registry;
- Conducting administrative investigations involving possible violations of Ohio Revised Code Chapters 4765 and 4766.

A physician active in the practice of emergency medicine and selected by the EMFTS Board serves as the state medical director, advising the division and the EMFTS Board with regard to adult and pediatric trauma, and emergency medical services issues.

#### EMS and Fire Service Education

The primary focus of Ohio EMS education is to assure a workforce of well-trained, certified EMS providers to serve Ohio citizens.

#### **FMS Education**

The division regulates 91 accredited institutions that offer EMS training for initial certification and more than 562 approved organizations that provide EMS continuing education offerings. The division conducts a site visit for both initial and renewal applications for accredited institutions and approved continuing education programs. The division conducted 33 site visits of accredited EMS training institutions and 171 site visits of approved continuing education programs in FY 18-19.

#### Fire Service Education

The division approves the delivery of firefighter, fire safety inspector, and instructor training required for certification through the training institution chartering process. There are 61 chartered institutions offering fire service training for certification to practice in Ohio.



The division conducts a charter review including a site visit for both initial and renewal charter requests. Charter reviews are conducted to ensure course offerings and facilities meet the educational standards established through the Revised and Administrative Codes. Eighteen site visits were conducted in FY 18-19. For more information, visit: www.ems.ohio.gov/education.aspx.

#### Continuing Education

To assure that Ohio has qualified and well-trained EMS and fire service providers, certificate holders are required to complete continuing education in order to renew their certifications every three years. The division's education section conducts approximately 3,000 EMS/fire services certification renewal audits annually.

#### Testing

The division administers state certification examinations for firefighters, fire safety inspectors, and instructors. The written portion of the certification examination process is conducted via a web-based testing system operated by the department. Examinations are administered by chartered fire training programs and accredited EMS training programs with approval by the division. In FY 18-19, the division, through chartered fire training programs, and accredited EMS training programs, scheduled 1,322 examination sessions on an as-requested basis, administering 4,508 individual examinations.

#### Certifications

The Certification Section oversees the administration of all EMS and fire certificates to practice and to teach through the initial, renewal, reinstatement, and reciprocity application processes. An online application system permits students seeking initial EMS and fire service provider certifications to submit electronic applications and become certified the same day, allowing them to enter the workforce more quickly utilizing recently acquired skills. Additionally, all certificate holders may quickly renew their certificates online, as required every three years. For detailed information about all EMS and fire certifications, visit: www.ems.ohio.gov/certifications.aspx.

#### **EMS** Certifications

There are 41,464 state-certified EMS providers in Ohio including emergency medical responders, emergency medical technicians, advanced emergency medical technicians, and paramedics. The division also certifies 5,360 EMS instructors who must hold a current provider certificate or be licensed in Ohio as a registered nurse, physician assistant, or physician.

#### Fire Service Certifications

Ohio is home to 39,149 state-certified firefighting personnel including volunteer firefighter, firefighter I, and firefighter II. The division also certifies 10,073 fire safety inspectors who provide fire prevention services. On January 1, 2018, a new certification of hazard recognition officer became available. The hazard recognition officer certification provides certificate holders with the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to conduct fire and life safety inspections in Ohio, but without authorization to issue citations or notices of violations as permitted by certified fire safety inspectors. In addition, the division certifies 4,764 fire instructors who must hold a current firefighter or fire safety inspector provider certificate to be eligible to teach firefighter and fire safety inspector/hazard recognition officer training courses. A live fire instructor certification became available on January 1, 2018, for individuals who are already certified as either a fire instructor or assistant fire instructor. As of June 30, 2,282 live fire instructor certifications have been issued since January 1, 2018.

### Investigations

The Office of Investigative Services is responsible for conducting all administrative investigations involving possible violations of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4765, and the rules promulgated thereunder, pertaining to EMS providers, firefighters, fire safety inspectors, EMS and fire instructors, EMS accredited and approved training institutions, and

chartered fire training institutions. Additionally, the Office of Investigative Services is responsible for investigating potential violations of Ohio Revised Code Chapter 4766, and the rules promulgated thereunder, pertaining to the licensing of medical transportation organizations, ambulettes, ambulances, mobile intensive care units, and air medical service organizations. For more information, visit: <a href="https://www.ems.ohio.gov/enforcement.aspx">www.ems.ohio.gov/enforcement.aspx</a>. The Office of Investigative Services also coordinates all administrative 119 hearings for divisional matters and enforces compliance with discipline issued by the Ohio EMFTS Board and the Executive Director of the EMFTS Board.

#### Case Investigations

	2018	2019
# of Cases — EMS Investigations	430	366
# of Cases — Fire Investigations	227	229
# of Cases — Dual Fire and EMS Investigations	139	103
TOTAL CASES OPENED	796	698
# of Cases — Medical Transportation Investigations*	41	33

<sup>\*</sup>Medical Transportation Investigations are included in the EMS Investigations total for statistical purposes.

#### Grants

The purpose of the grant program is to improve and enhance EMS and trauma patient care in the state by providing grant funds to eligible applicants. The EMS grant award year consists of a two-award funding cycle beginning July 1 and concluding June 30 annually. The amount awarded for each category is determined by the Ohio EMFTS Board and by the amount of funds available from seat belt fines collected during the award year.

FY 18-19 Awards	# Grants Awarded	Amount Awarded
Priority 1	515	\$2,166,841.42
Supplemental Funding- First cycle	11	\$340,256.58
Supplemental Funding- Second cycle	1	\$23,956.00
Priority 2	1	\$75,000.00
RFPs	5	\$293,318.00

The Ohio Division of EMS grants program has been in existence for 25 years. In the last 10 years, the division has awarded more than \$27,500,000 in Training and Equipment funds, of which \$2,531,054 were awarded in fiscal year 2018-2019. For more information, visit: <a href="http://www.ems.ohio.gov/grants.aspx">http://www.ems.ohio.gov/grants.aspx</a>.

#### Research and Analysis

The Research and Analysis Section oversees data submitted to the Emergency Medical Services Incident Reporting System (EMSIRS) and the Ohio Trauma Registry. In the past year, the division collected data on more than 1.6 million EMS runs made by 843 EMS agencies and medical record data for more than 35,748 trauma patients admitted to 141 reporting hospitals. More than 9.2 million records are at the disposal of the EMFTS Board for system oversight and research.

In order to improve Ohio's EMS data collection, sharing, and analysis capabilities, the Division of EMS, with funding provided by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and support from the EMFTS Board and the ODPS Director's Office, initiated a project in FY18-19 to write the software necessary to relocate data collection from a third-party vendor to ODPS. Development and testing of all technical infrastructure is well underway and early beta testing has been successful. Pilot testing is scheduled to be completed by December 31, 2019.

In FY18-19, the EMFTS Board approved financial support for all state-wide EMS agencies to begin reporting all cardiac arrest data to the national Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES) program to improve surveillance and help communities increase cardiac arrest survival rates. Currently, a total of 23 states, 1,400 EMS agencies and over 1,900 hospitals, representing a catchment area of more than 115 million people, have resulted in over 405,000 patient entries into the registry.

### Statewide Trauma System

Ohio has a legislated trauma system which ensures seriously-injured people get to the right hospital, in the right manner, in the right amount of time. Based on data submitted to the Ohio Trauma Registry, an annual report is published that informs our stakeholders of trends and care delivered to Ohio's trauma patients in order to benchmark care and help identify trends (https://www.ems.ohio.gov/links/ems\_otr\_ar17.pdf).

For more information, visit: www.ems.ohio.gov/trauma-system.aspx.

### **Emergency Medical Services for Children**

The Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) program is a federally funded initiative designed to ensure children receive the very best emergency care the EMS system can provide. EMSC is a broad network of services including injury prevention, accessing EMS, ambulance services, emergency room services, hospital services, and rehabilitative services. For more information, visit: www.ems.ohio.gov/emsc.aspx.

### Medical Transportation

The Medical Transportation Section is charged with licensing private, non-emergency medical transportation service organizations (ambulatte), emergency medical service organizations (ambulance and mobile intensive care units (MoICU), and air medical service organizations regulated by Chapter 4766 of the Ohio Revised Code. This is done through yearly inspection, certification, and licensure of all services, vehicles, and satellite stations. The Medical Transportation section, with the assistance of 19 part-time contractors, inspects and licenses approximately 455 services and 3,700 vehicles throughout the state each year.

### State Medical Director

Dr. Carol Cunningham serves as the state medical director in a contract employee capacity. In addition to her work with the EMFTS Board and the Division of EMS, Dr. Cunningham actively serves on several state-level committees, including the Active Shooter Response ad hoc committee (a multi-organizational committee that resulted in the first statewide rescue task force education requirement in the nation for EMS as part of Ohio's mission to save lives), the EMS/Office of Health Preparedness Committee, the Pediatric Disaster Coalition, the Burn Surge Committee, multi-agency committees led by the Ohio Department of Health, and the collaborative workgroup (in partnership with the Ohio chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians, that generated the inaugural Ohio EMS medical director conference). She is also the co-principal investigator for the National Association of State EMS Officials' National Model EMS Clinical Guidelines, the physician on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Science & Technology Directorate's Executive Steering Committee for the First Responder Resource Group, and the physician subject matter expert for the Center for Homeland Defense and Security's Mobile Education Team and the OnStar® Public Safety Advisory Council.

# Ohio Homeland Security

The mission of Ohio Homeland Security (OHS) is to analyze and share information, increase awareness, reduce vulnerabilities, and develop strategies to prevent, prepare for, and protect against acts of terrorism and other threats to public safety. To accomplish this mission, OHS works with federal, state, and local partners across disciplines to increase homeland security capabilities in Ohio. During the last year, OHS was further strengthened by the merger with the Private Investigator Security Guard (PISGS) Services Section, the development of a new OHS Enforcement Unit, new counterterrorism products and services, and an increased focus on education and outreach.

### Counter-terrorism and Criminal Intelligence Support

As Ohio's primary fusion center, the Statewide Terrorism Analysis & Crime Center (STACC) facilitates the gathering, analysis, and sharing of critical counter-terrorism and crime information in a timely and effective manner. It operates 24/7, providing first responders, local law enforcement, and other private and public sector partners with quick, reliable, and actionable intelligence assistance with long-term or large-scale cases and real-time traffic stop or crash support. The STACC also aids with requests related to school and workplace violence, threats to state-owned property and employees, and terrorist activity or threats to Ohio. The STACC is comprised of employees from various partner organizations, such as the Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association, the Columbus Division of Fire, the Columbus Division of Police, the Ohio Association of Chiefs of Police, the Ohio National Guard, the Ohio State Highway Patrol, and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

For the first time, the STACC is disseminating strategic products twice a month. This provides valuable intelligence to the Intelligence Community, law enforcement, and partner agencies to better protect against acts of terrorism and violent crime, identify potential actors who may be planning attacks against Ohio and the surrounding regions, and provide valuable information about critical infrastructure and key resources. These strategic products are designed primarily for law enforcement leadership to assist in long-term policy decision making and provide the means of support for operational objectives by predicting future challenges.

In 2018, the STACC launched its website (<a href="https://stacc.ohio.gov">https://stacc.ohio.gov</a>), a centralized resource that highlights its various components, assets, and resources. The site was designed to aid law enforcement officials and first responders in their efforts to keep their communities safe from terrorism and criminal activity. The site features real-time updates and articles that relate to state and federal homeland security matters, providing users with continual situational awareness.

It also provides resources for the general public to improve their neighborhood's safety by encouraging them to report suspicious activity through #677, the "See Something, Say Something" tip line, and the Safer Schools tip line, all of which are operated by STACC analysts. The website also features a new video produced by the STACC which displays each component of the STACC and highlights the assets that are available to local agencies free of charge.

## OHS Enforcement Begins New Journey



As a result of the merger with PISGS, OHS established an enforcement unit dedicated to enforcing the Ohio's laws affecting the scrap metal and private investigator/security guard industries. Each investigator has been assigned a region in which they work alongside local communities to ensure those providing security services are properly credentialed and scrap yards are properly registered. The enforcement unit opened the first scrap metal administrative case on December 28, 2018. Since then, the scrap metal program has expanded, resulting in the resolution of 14 scrap metal cases to date, and eight open scrap metal cases.

Compliance Check Locations	749
Compliance Check Guards	1270
Law Enforcement Contacts	162
Criminal Charges Filed	48

### **Expanding OHS Reach**

During the last year, OHS has expanded its reach by rolling out new products and initiatives, strengthening their current programs, and assisting local communities with education on prevention and school safety.

Private Security Merger: In 2018, OHS merged with PISGS within ODPS to form one division. This merger enabled the team to share best practices and strengthen operations along registration, licensing, school safety, critical infrastructure, investigations, enforcement, and outreach. PISGS licenses and regulates companies that provide investigative or security services and maintains a standard of excellence for the private investigator and security guard industry. PISGS licenses and regulates nearly 900 licensed company locations and more than 23,000 registered private investigators and security guards that work throughout the state. PISGS also significantly increased its outreach and marketing over the past year. In 2018, PISGS hosted monthly informational seminars for industry professionals to provide clarification on licensing requirements and preventing violations. This section sends out a quarterly newsletter, The Observer, and Tuesday Tips

on Social Media that share relevant changes affecting the industry. They also distribute the Mid-Week Minute, which broadcasts important deadlines and training opportunities.

Intelligence Liaison Officer (ILO) Program: Ohio Homeland Security adopted the National Fusion Liaison Officer program in 2007 to aid in and support Ohio's fusion centers with suspicious activity reporting. From 2007 through 2014, the Terrorism Liaison (TLO) program established a network of approximately 700 TLOs consisting primarily of law enforcement officers and firefighters. In 2015, the TLO program was expanded beyond terrorism-related incidents and renamed as the ILO program. The rebranding was not only a name change, but also an expanded focus to all criminal activity related to infrastructure protection. This new initiative encompasses other sectors, such as emergency management, military, transportation, emergency management, and public health. In 2018, 317 new ILOs were initiated into the ever-expanding network of 1,341 ILOs statewide. Throughout 2018, the Education and Outreach unit was able to increase participation in the ILO program from the faith-based sector, provide tours and information sharing sessions at the STACC to ILO partners, and participate in the S3i – safer school initiative. The Education and Outreach unit was the recipient of the "Police Work with Children" award presented by the Cincinnati Fraternal Order of Police.

Explosive-Detection K9s: As part of the Explosive-Detection Canine initiative, OHS Security provided explosive-detection canines to seven state universities in 2018. The canines were placed throughout the state to respond to bomb threats at the University of Toledo, Bowling Green State University, Cleveland State University, Kent State University, Youngstown State University, The Ohio State University, Ohio University, and their surrounding communities. During the last year, more than 30 canine deployments were completed to support large events statewide. These services were provided at no cost to local law enforcement.

Ohio Public Private Partnership: The purpose of the Ohio Public Private Partnership (OP3) continues to be the development of effective partnerships between the public and private sectors and providing aid to Ohioans to help them quickly return to their normal lives following a disaster, whether manmade or natural. The OP3 is comprised of 900 member organizations including 716 businesses and associations, 124 public sector entities, and 60 Ohio colleges and universities. In the past year, membership increased by 45 percent with the addition of 280 new partners. The OP3 organizes and coordinates several regional conferences and one statewide forum annually. These conferences featured presentations on topics of active shooter awareness, business continuity, crisis communications, cybersecurity preparedness, emergency preparedness, homeland security, human trafficking, the opioid crisis, and weather outlooks. These presentations provide critical information intended to aid members and their organizations in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from an event.

# School Safety Program

OHS team members assess more than 5,500 school emergency management plans and provide feedback to ensure plans are current, relevant, and practiced. The team conducts site visits and trainings at schools to discuss best practices and lessons learned on plan creation and management. The Center is also responsible for management of the 877-SAFEROH tip line. In 2018, the tip line received 362 tips that were assessed and routed to the appropriate law enforcement agencies and school contacts for assistance. During the last year, thousands of promotional materials were distributed to schools to ensure students, staff, and parents are aware of the tip line and how it can be accessed. In the fall of 2018, the General Assembly passed HB 318, which required OHS to create a school safety report addressing physical security. OHS sent out a voluntary survey to 5,620 school buildings regarding current physical security features and which features they perceived as most essential. This survey generated a 66 percent rate of return and included both public and nonpublic schools. This

report was able to identify gaps in security resources and identify possible areas for funding. The team continues to develop training materials and toolkits for schools to assist them in taking a proactive approach to student safety.

#### Critical Infrastructure

Designated OHS team members are responsible for cataloging Ohio's Critical Infrastructure sites and providing detailed security and vulnerability assessments to K-12 schools, colleges and universities, religious centers, state and local agencies, and private sector entities, as requested. In 2018, the team conducted 134 assessments across the state. The team utilizes an enhanced assessment template built on best practices from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and incorporates partner feedback from responding local law enforcement agencies, sheriffs, and the Patrol. This group shares knowledge of sector based best practices when conducting assessments to help improve overall security. OHS resources for active shooter training and policies are also incorporated into the program to ensure preparedness in the case of an active shooter event. Since 2014, OHS has provided on-site assistance to local law enforcement partners during large-scale special events in the form of Sky Watch observation towers and supporting staff. In 2018, OHS staff conducted 189 deployments with the Sky Watch observation towers to assist local authorities in recognizing and reporting suspicious activities. These deployments provided support for event staff and local law enforcement at a variety of events: fairs; car shows; rallies; sporting events; concerts; and air shows.

#### **Grant Support**

OHS provides a programmatic overview for the Law Enforcement portion of the State Homeland Security Grant Program (LE-SHSP) by establishing funding priorities at the state level and reviewing local grant applications for compliance with state homeland security priorities. OHS also provides a funding allocation formula using current regional population figures and federally-designated critical infrastructure sites to determine the division of funds between the state's homeland security regions. Total pass-through funds for the FY2018 LE-SHSP was \$2,209,200. Total pass-through funds for FY2019 LE-SHSP is \$2,100,000.

### Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services

Through research, technology, grants, administration, and programmatic initiatives, the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services (OCJS) serves a wide variety of agencies committed to reducing and preventing crime across Ohio. The office also serves as the state criminal justice planning agency and performs criminal justice planning for Ohio. Additionally, it administers more than \$21 million in state and federal criminal justice funding annually, develops justice system public policy, collects and analyzes crime data, evaluates programs and develops technology, and provides training and products for criminal justice professionals and their communities.

### Ohio Collaborative Community-Police Advisory Board

The Ohio Collaborative Community Police Advisory Board is a multidisciplinary group consisting of a diverse group of Ohioans including, law enforcement, community members, elected officials, academia, and the faith-based community. The Collaborative was created by Executive Order 2015-04K on April 29, 2015, after the Governor's Task Force on Community Police Relations completed its work and produced a report with recommendations on how to improve the important relationship between law enforcement and the communities they serve.



The executive order charged the Collaborative with creating uniformed minimum standards for all law enforcement agencies to meet. The Collaborative was required, consistent with the executive order, to adopt standards on use of force, including deadly force, and hiring and recruitment within 90 days of the formation of the appointment of the Collaborative. On August 28, 2015, the Collaborative adopted the aforementioned standards.

The Collaborative continues to meet and has finalized standards for community engagement, implementing body cameras on sworn law

enforcement officers, improving law enforcement dispatching techniques, establishing how to best collect data from agencies on the use of force and deadly force, and establishing a comprehensive employee misconduct investigation process for both administrative and citizen complaints.

On March 29, 2019, the third annual Ohio Collaborative Law Enforcement Certification Public Report was issued. While including the adoption of all seven standards, the report specifically showed that 445 law enforcement agencies serving 78 percent of Ohio's population are certified. Nearly 50 agencies are in the process of becoming certified by providing documentation to demonstrate compliance to meet the first two standards and help improve community police relations.

In 2018, utilizing the FBI's Use-of-Force Data Collection program guidelines, OCJS began to receive use-of-force reports electronically through the Ohio Incident-Based Reporting System (OIBRS) program. As of May 2019, OCJS has received use-of-force reports through OIBRS from 100 Ohio law enforcement agencies, covering over 1.5 million in population. For more information, visit www.ocjs.ohio.gov/ohiocollaborative.

# National Instant Background Check System

On September 24, 2018, OCJS, with the assistance of a working group (a group of outstanding individuals, selected to serve as a result of their professional expertise and knowledge of the criminal background check system in Ohio), released the 2018 Report: The State of National Instant Background Check System (NICS) in Ohio. The report outlines a framework in which the overall completeness of the information that Ohio provides to NICS can be improved. The NICS report is divided into sections representing law enforcement, courts (of record) and clerks, mayor's courts, and mental health facilities. Each section contains an explanation of NICS reporting responsibilities, a summary of survey responses to assess NICS compliance and an identification of barriers and solutions to improve NICS compliance. It also offers recommendations on how to improve the NICS system in three main areas: expanding training and education; reducing duplicative, unclear or lack of express reporting responsibility; and strategic planning and structured coordination.

On February 13, 2019, Governor DeWine signed Executive Order 2019-10D, changing the name of the NICS Working Group to the Ohio Governor's Warrant Task Force, and broadened its scope to include improving the current system of issuing and serving warrants in Ohio. The Ohio Governor's Warrant Task Force continues to meet regularly to ensure that the recommendations in the NICS Report are implemented, as well as to developed recommendations to improve the warrant system. In May 2019 the task force released its recommendations: <a href="https://bit.ly/2xS09Nr">https://bit.ly/2xS09Nr</a>.

## **Human Trafficking**

The Governor's Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force was created in 2012 via executive order and in 2019, the ODPS continues to change the landscape of Ohio's response to trafficking.

Over the last seven years, the Task Force and the ODPS partnered closely with many organizations to fight trafficking. Ohio's response has significantly strengthened due to the support and leadership from local communities, law enforcement, and service providers. Collaboration is necessary in order to make progress in ending the exploitation of children, women, and men.

This year, OCJS gained new insight into the scope and prevalence of human trafficking when the University of Cincinnati released an updated, OCJS-funded prevalence study of the exploitation of minors in Ohio. Based on available data, the study found that there were 1,032 known victims of human trafficking from 2014 to 2016, with an additional 4,209 minors at risk of being trafficked.

In addition to assessing the prevalence of human trafficking, OCJS continues to prioritize reaching vulnerable youth at risk of being trafficked. As a result of competitive funding awarded to OCJS by the U.S. Department of Justice, the Office of the State Anti-Trafficking Coordinator developed a multidisciplinary strategic plan to build capacity of child welfare and the juvenile justice systems to improve outcomes for trafficked minors in Ohio. OCJS sub-awarded funds to the Ohio Department of Youth Services, the Public Children Services Association of Ohio, and the Ohio Network of Children's Advocacy Centers to hire a Human Trafficking Liaison to provide training and technical assistance to children services and juvenile court staff. From June 2018 to May 2019, OCJS and its sub-awardees held 20 training sessions for over 700 youth-serving professionals in 23 Ohio counties.

Further, ODPS continues to partner with OIU to strategize a targeted approach to assist trafficked youth and adults. The initial implementation plan included a comprehensive human trafficking training tailored to OIU agents, a protocol for connecting at-risk and potential trafficking victims to services, and strengthened partnerships with anti-trafficking coalitions, service providers, and existing law enforcement task forces. Today, OIU has an agent on the Mahoning County Human Trafficking Task Force, the Cuyahoga County Human Trafficking Task Force, and the Central Ohio Human Trafficking Task Force. Agents have also worked numerous trafficking-related investigations, leading to the revocation of alcohol permits from adult entertainment clubs and labor trafficking-related arrests. Notably in 2017 and 2018, they partnered with federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, as well as nonprofit organization, on a year-long labor trafficking investigation involving the potential exploitation of foreign nationals.

The Task Force continues to engage professionals uniquely positioned to identify potential victims of human trafficking in the private sector, health care, and emergency services. This includes training for financial institutions, the hospitality industry, as well as fire department personnel. These trainings led to the increased capacity of Ohio's professionals to identify victims and connect them with needed services. According to National Human Trafficking hotline data, more people are calling to help someone or to receive help themselves.

Comprehensive information on specific policy priorities and agency progress can be found in the <u>2019 Governor's Ohio</u> Human Trafficking Task Force Report.

### Office of Administration

The Office of Administration supports all divisions of ODPS through services provided by Facilities Management, Fiscal Services, Human Resources, and Information Technology (IT).

#### **Human Resources**

#### Learning and Development Expansion

During 2018, the Learning and Development unit expanded its internal consulting services to the ODPS' divisions and intact teams. Efforts of tailoring strategies that engage management and staff, strengthening teamwork and performance and measuring progress toward targeted goals all contribute to an increased demand for these services. The web-based training unit worked with OCJS, OSHP, EMS, EMA, and ODPS Administration to create and launch web-based projects. Three of these projects were targeted toward the general public for educational purposes and certification requirements: Distracted Driving Safety Course; Child Maltreatment Tutorial; Definitions and Epidemiology; and several New School Orientation Driver Education courses.

#### **Employee Incident Reporting System**

In conjunction with ODPS IT, the Labor Relations staff participated in a two-year long project to develop a new electronic system that tracks, workflows, and maintains administrative investigations and discipline. The project was agile-based and included business owners from Human Resources, OSHP, IT developers, business analysts, quality assurance analysts, and project managers. The system, Employee Incident Reporting (EIR), went live February 7, 2019. EIR allows users to load an investigation with supporting artifacts such as audio and/or video and workflow the file to the next appropriate level of review throughout the entire discipline process. In addition, employee discipline is tracked and purged automatically and users are able to obtain workforce metric reports such as "time to discipline" and "employee workflow review." EIR has significantly streamlined the discipline review process and cut down on paper files and storage concerns.

#### TMS Bargaining and Parity Changes

During the last year, the ODPS Payroll team implemented bargaining contract and parity changes within the Time Management System. These changes included personal and vacation leave usage as well as court, field training, and shift differential pay. The ratification of the 2018-2021 Ohio State Troopers Association and Fraternal Order of Police contracts created approximately 1800 retroactive payments for employees. The processing of retroactive payments requires review and validation of the pay rate and shift differential pay increases.

#### **New Employee Orientation**

Responding to feedback from our customers, the ODPS Personnel team launched an updated online New Employee Orientation (NEO) for newly hired employees outside Franklin/surrounding counties. The online NEO provides a way to engage with new employees outside the Central Ohio who are not able to attend an in-person NEO.

#### Benefit Team

The ODPS Benefit team provides support to agency employees through the administration of benefits programs (e.g., health, dental, vision, disability claims, occupational injury leave, workers compensation, salary continuation, and FMLA). The ODPS Benefits team also provides wellness support by offering healthy living and lifestyles activities such as blood pressure screenings, Weight Watchers, blood drives, line dancing, yoga, mammography, and other health-related

programs to employees located in our Shipley, Alum Creek, and EMA facilities. In addition, the ODPS Benefits team provided training and guidance to assist employees with navigating the new automated disability system launched by ODPS and hosted open enrollment question and answer sessions so employees could make informed decisions about their healthcare options.

#### Human Resources Criminal/Record Checks Unit

The Human Resources Criminal/Record Checks Unit processes criminal/record checks for individuals seeking employment with ODPS including State (BCI) and/or Nationwide (FBI) fingerprint-based criminal background checks for contractors contracted to work at ODPS facilities. The unit also processes criminal/record checks for other State of Ohio agencies and Police Record Checks for individuals seeking to enlist in a branch of the U.S. military. In addition, the unit conducts BCI and/or FBI fingerprint-based criminal background checks for individuals who have physical or logical access to criminal justice information at the ODPS and the State of Ohio Computer Center.

#### **Fiscal Services**

#### Law Enforcement Support Office

The Law Enforcement Support Office completed the 2018 Auto Choice purchasing program with 10 orders for 13 vehicles at a cost of \$321,847. The Office also coordinated the acquisition of 1,632 pieces of equipment with an original Department of Defense (DOD) acquisition-value of \$597,498. Finally, the Office secured a turn in of 2,341 pieces of equipment with an original DOD acquisition-value of \$1,801,422 between the Defense Logistics Agency and Ohio law enforcement agencies. For more information, visit: <a href="http://ohioleso.ohio.gov/">http://ohioleso.ohio.gov/</a>

Minority Business Enterprise purchases (set-aside and participation efforts combined) achieved 26.43 percent (21.30 percent set-aside) for FY18.

#### **Grant Support Services**

Grant Support Services (GSS) is financially responsible for federal awards received by the BMV, EMS, OCJS, OHS, OIU, and Ohio Traffic Safety Office. In FY19, GSS managed 56 active federal awards from both federal and state agencies. The department receives federal funding from Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the U.S. Department of Justice, the Ohio Department of Health, the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, and the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio. In FY19, the department received 19 new federal awards that totaled \$42,551,818.76. GSS processed and issued approximately 7,000 payments to sub-recipients and suppliers.

#### Tax Distribution Section

The Tax Distribution Section completed revenue distributions totaling over \$500 million to 2,293 Ohio Taxing Districts (municipalities and townships) and Ohio's 88 counties. This revenue is comprised of motor vehicle registrations, license, and permissive tax revenue, and is used to build, maintain, and improve Ohio's roads and bridges. Tax Distribution also distributed over \$84 million to 58 foreign jurisdictions (47 states, 10 Canadian provinces, and the District of Columbia). This revenue was collected as a result of the International Registration Plan for apportioned commercial truck licenses. Finally, Tax Distribution distributed over \$2.3 million in special license plate revenue to more than 100 colleges, universities, sports organizations, and non-profit organizations.

#### Revenue Management

Revenue Management remains highly involved in credit card acceptance at more than 180 Deputy Registrar locations. This program has been a significant success, providing convenient and secure payment options for customers. Now in the third year of the program, credit card transactions and revenue collected has increased every month, year-after-year. In FY2019, over 3.2 million credit card transactions were processed resulting in the collection of over \$175 million in revenue collections for the state of Ohio. Revenue Management also saw an increase of 49 new Lienholder Accounts in FY2019, bringing the total number of businesses participating in Ohio's Electronic Lien and Title (ELT) Program to a record high of 800. In FY2019, the ELT program managed the electronic processing of more than 136,000 title lien transactions which are processed by Ohio's Clerks of Courts. Over \$2 million in title fees was collected on behalf of and sent to the Clerk of Courts during this period using the ELT Program.